

Department of Justice

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Parole, under section 504(a) of the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959 (29 U.S.C. 504(a)).

(i) *Appeals under section 8(b)(1)(B) of the Contract Disputes Act of 1978*—the grant and/or legal denial of prior approval of the Attorney General as described in section 8(g)(1)(B) of the Contract Disputes Act of 1978. The Assistant Attorney General is authorized to redelegate, to the extent and subject to such limitations as may be deemed advisable, to subordinate division officials the responsibilities covered by this subsection and delineated in section 8(g)(1)(B) of the Contract Disputes Act of 1978.

(j) *Consumer litigation*—All civil and criminal litigation and grand jury proceedings arising under the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 301 *et seq.*), the Federal Hazardous Substances Act (15 U.S.C. 1261 *et seq.*), the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act (15 U.S.C. 1451 *et seq.*), the Automobile Information Disclosure Act (15 U.S.C. 1231 *et seq.*), the odometer requirements section and the fuel economy labeling section of the Motor Vehicle Information and Cost Savings Act (15 U.S.C. 1981 *et seq.*), the Federal Cigarette Labeling and Advertising Act (15 U.S.C. 1331 *et seq.*), the Poison Prevention Packaging Act of 1970 (15 U.S.C. 1471 *et seq.*), the Federal Caustic Poison Act (15 U.S.C. 401 note), the Consumer Credit Protection Act (15 U.S.C. 1611, 1681q and 1681r), the Wool Products Labeling Act of 1939 (15 U.S.C. 68), the Fur Products Labeling Act (15 U.S.C. 69), the Textile Fiber Products Identification Act (15 U.S.C. 70 *et seq.*), the Consumer Product Safety Act (15 U.S.C. 2051 *et seq.*), the Flammable Fabrics Act (15 U.S.C. 1191 *et seq.*), the Refrigerator Safety Device Act (15 U.S.C. 1211 *et seq.*), title I of the Magnuson-Moss Warranty—Federal Trade Commission Improvement Act (15 U.S.C. 2301 *et seq.*), the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 *et seq.*), and section 11(l) of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. 21(l)) relating to violations of orders issued by the Federal Trade Commission. Upon appropriate certification by the Federal Trade Commission, the institution of criminal proceedings, under the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 56(b)), the determination wheth-

er the Attorney General will commence, defend or intervene in civil proceedings under the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 56(a)), and the determination under the Consumer Product Safety Act (15 U.S.C. 2076(b)(7)), whether the Attorney General will initiate, prosecute, defend or appeal an action relating to the Consumer Product Safety Commission.

(k) All civil litigation arising under the passport, visa and immigration and nationality laws and related investigations and other appropriate inquiries pursuant to all the power and authority of the Attorney General to enforce the Immigration and Nationality Act and all other laws relating to the immigration and naturalization of aliens except all civil litigation, investigations, and advice with respect to forfeitures, return of property actions, Nazi war criminals identified in 8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(33), 1251(a)(19) and civil actions seeking exclusively equitable relief which relate to national security within the jurisdiction of the Criminal Division under §0.55 (d), (f), (i) and §0.61(d).

(l) *Civil penalties for drug possession*—the authority and responsibilities of the Attorney General under section 6486 of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 (21 U.S.C. 844a) and the regulations implementing that Act (28 CFR part 76). Such authority and responsibilities may be redelegated by the Assistant Attorney General to subordinate division officials to the extent and subject to limitations deemed advisable.

[Order No. 423-69, 34 FR 20388, Dec. 31, 1969, as amended by Order 445-70, 35 FR 19397, Dec. 23, 1970; Order 673-76, 41 FR 54176, Dec. 13, 1976; Order 699-77, 42 FR 15315, Mar. 21, 1977; Order 838-79, 44 FR 40498, July 11, 1979; Order 960-81, 46 FR 52345, Oct. 27, 1981; Order 1002-83, 1003-83, 48 FR 9522, 9523, Mar. 7, 1983; Order 1268-88, 53 FR 11646, Apr. 8, 1988; Order No. 1544-91, 56 FR 56578, Nov. 6, 1991]

§0.46 Certain civil litigation and foreign criminal proceedings.

The Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Civil Division shall, in addition to litigation coming within the scope of §0.45, direct all other civil litigation including claims by or against the United States, its agencies or officers, in domestic or foreign courts, special proceedings, and similar

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civil matters not otherwise assigned, and shall employ foreign counsel to represent before foreign criminal courts, commissions or administrative agencies officials of the Department of Justice and all other law enforcement officers of the United States who are charged with violations of foreign law as a result of acts which they performed in the course and scope of their Government service.

[Order No. 441–70, 35 FR 16318, Oct. 17, 1970]

§0.47 Alien property matters.

The Office of Alien Property shall be a part of the Civil Division:

(a) The following described matters are assigned to, and shall be conducted, handled, or supervised by the Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Civil Division, who shall also be the Director of the Office of Alien Property:

(1) Exercising or performing all the authority, rights, privileges, powers, duties, and functions delegated to or vested in the Attorney General under the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, title II of the International Claims Settlement Act of 1949, as amended, the act of September 28, 1950, 64 Stat. 1079 (50 U.S.C. App. 40), the Philippine Property Act of 1946, as amended, and the Executive orders relating to such acts, including, but not limited to, vesting, supervising, controlling, administering, liquidating, selling, paying debt claims out of, returning, and settling of intercustodial disputes relating to, property subject to one or more of such acts.

(2) Conducting and directing all civil litigation with respect to the Trading with the Enemy Act, title II of the International Claims Settlement Act, the Foreign Funds Control Program and the Foreign Assets Control Program.

(3) Designating within the Office of Alien Property a certifying officer, and an alternate, to certify copies of documents issued by the Director, or his designee, which are required to be filed with the Office of the Federal Register.

(b) The Director of the Office of Alien Property shall act for and on behalf of the Attorney General.

(c) All the authority, rights, privileges, powers, duties, and functions of the Director of the Office of Alien

Property may be exercised or performed by any agencies, instrumentalities, agents, delegates, or other personnel designated by him.

(d) Existing delegations by the Assistant Attorney General, Director, Office of Alien Property, or the Director, Office of Alien Property, shall continue in force and effect until modified or revoked.

(e) The Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Civil Division is authorized to administer and give effect to the provisions of the agreement entitled “Agreement Between the United States of America and the Republic of Austria Regarding the Return of Austrian Property, Rights and Interests,” which was concluded on January 30, 1959, and was ratified by the Senate of the United States on February 25, 1964.

§0.48 International trade litigation.

The Attorney-in-Charge, International Trade Field Office, at 26 Federal Plaza, New York, New York 10007, in the Office of the Assistant Attorney General, Civil Division, is designated to accept service of notices of appeals to the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals and all other papers filed in the Court of International Trade, when the United States is an adverse party. (28 U.S.C. 2633(c); 28 U.S.C. 2601(b)).

[Order No. 960–81, 46 FR 52345, Oct. 27, 1981]

§0.49 International judicial assistance.

The Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Civil Division shall direct and supervise the following functions:

(a) The functions of the “Central Authority” under the Convention between the United States and other Governments on the Taking of Evidence Abroad in Civil and Commercial Matters, TIAS 7444, which entered into force on October 7, 1972.

(b) The functions of the “Central Authority” under the Convention between the United States and other Governments on the Service Abroad of Judicial and Extrajudicial Documents, TIAS 6638, which entered into force on February 10, 1969.

(c) To receive letters of requests issued by foreign and international judicial authorities which are referred to